GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS

ALBANY. WORK RESUMED IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Feb. 3 .- Neither branch of the Legis-Tature had a quorum this evening. In the Senate several bills were considered in committee and ordered to a third reading, the most important of which was that reorganizing the School Board of Troy. Gardner's Warehouse and Railroad bill, which was before the Legisdature last year and the year before, was again introduced to-night by Senator Woodin. The Assembly con eidered several local bills in Committee of the Whole, but none among them were of general interest. Among the new bills introduced was one by Mr. Van Valkenburg for a railroad in Broadway from the South Ferry to Fifty-ninth-at., thence to Eighth-ave., and through Eighth-ave. to One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. It also includes a road through Madison and Third-aves., and lateral branches to most of the ferries on the North and East Rivers. The incorporators are Geo. O. Jones and such other persons as may hereafter be associated with

George Kuster, Secretary of the German Reform Assomiation of New-York, has obtained from the Joint Comnittee on Cities permission for a hearing of representa tives of the Association on the proposed charter for New-York. The hearing is to take place on Thursday next, when Mr. Ottendorfer, Henry Clewson, L. C. Warner, C. Aufenger, and J. Schoenhof will appear in behalf of the Association. Their objections to the charter, as framed by the Republican Committee, are similar to those of the Committee of Seventy. They ask that 'he appointing power be vested solely in the Mayor, and they say that this was the distinct understanding of those who voted for Mayor Havemeyer at the last election. It is reported that Mayor Havemeyer will ask for a hearing on the charter before the Committee.

Col. Clark and Quartermaster Weed of the 7th Regiment are bere urging the granting of their petition for Reservoir-square as a site for the regiment armory. Thoy say they can back their request by 100,000 signatures of citizens of New-York, and that the opposition to it comes only from a portion of the residents around the square. New-York. The hearing is to take place on Thursday

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE. AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE THE RAILWAY COMPA-NIES PAY THEIR JUST PROPORTION OF ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, Feb. 8 .- Both Houses of the Legislature met at 8 o'clock this evening. In the Senate Mr. McPherson introduced a very important bill, entitled "An act relative to Taxes to be paid by Railroad Companies for the support of County and Municipa Governments, and the protection of their prop erty in incorporated towns and cities of The bill provides that hereafter all railroad companies heretofore or hereafter chartered shall bear their full share of county expenses, the cost of lighting streets, supporting Police and Fire departments, &c.; that all railroads running through or terminating in any incorporated city or town of the State shall be assessed for State, county, and municipal tax for all their property situated in said cities or towns The bill also provides for exempting the main stem or road-bed and track 100 feet wide of said railroads, an their passenger, frieght depot, &c., provided that one only of each shall be exempted in any city or town. As a bill for taxation cannot originate in the Senste, it was passed to the House, and there committed to the proper

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP. THE OBJECTIONS TO THE ELECTION OF GOV.

OGLESBY.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 24.—The objections to the election of Richard J. Oglesby as Senator from Illinois are that he is the same R. J. Oglesby who was the Govprnor of the State at the time of his election as Senator and that he was duly elected Governor by the people, for four years from the second Monday of January, 1873 On that day he took the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his position. The action o the Legislature, therefore, in electing him to another coffice is a violation of the plain provisions of the State Constitution, which declares that "neither the Rovernor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor of Public Ac pounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, nor Attorney, shall be eligible to any other office during the period for which he shall have been elected." The Constitution defines an office to be: "A pub-lic position created by the Constitution, or ever continu-Ing during the pleasure of the appointing power, or for a fixedstime, with a successor elected or appointed." It 2s clear, therefore, that the public positions of Governor and United States Senator are offices, and that the Gov ernor, being ineligible to another office during the period for which he was elected, cannot, until the experiod for which he was elected, cannot, until the ex-piration of that period, be constitutionally elected to the office of United States Senator. It would be manifestly absard to suppose that the people meant by the inhibi-tion only to prevent him from accepting another office under the jurusdiction of the State. It is the most honor-able and the most lucrative in the gift of the people of the State, and hence there was no danger of the Gov-ernor accepting an office of a lower grade. It follows, therefore, that the constitutional provision recited meant to declare the Governor ineligible to the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States, the only before within the glit of the people of Illinois of greater honor, and therefore more to be desired than the office of Governor. The members of the General Assembly sever-elly took an oath to sumper the Constitution of the conbinos within the girt of the people of finions of greater bonor, and therefore more to be desired than the office of Governor. The members of the General Assembly severelly took an oath to support the Constitution of the State, and yet, in the face of these plain provisions, by their votes, Richard J. Oglesby was elected United States Senator from this State, to complete the bargain made with him when he consented to become their candidate for Governor in May last. He would not then consent to run for the Governorship except on the distinct piedge of being elected to the United States Senate, chould he be successful in carrying with his election the election of a majority of the members of the Goneral Assembly. Never before in the history of the State has its Chief Magistrate been clevated to another office during the period for which he was elected. But now this chargorous and corrupting precedent has been made. Stehard J. Oglesby resigned his position as Governor yesterday, having served a few hours less than ten days, and the Lieutenaut-Governor, John L. Beveridge, filed his oath of office a few moments after.

THE GOAT ISLAND BILL.

A good deal has been said in relation to the cession of Goat Island for a Pacific Raffroad terminus, but neither the advocates nor the opponents of th measure have thought proper to publish the bill itself.

It is an innocent-looking measure, and furnishes in itself a refutation of many of the objections urged against it. The following is the entire act, as amended, and as it

passed the House of Representatives:

A Bus relating to the Central Facilic Railroad Company.

Whereas, The Central Facilic Railroad, the western link in the chain of railroads connecting the Atlantic and Pacilic Oceans, is now completed to Oakland, opposite San Francisco, and it is important that the western terminus of said railroad should be as near as possible to San Francisco, and should have sufficient accommodations for the travel and commerce passing over said conditions for the travel and commerce passing over said

site San Francisco, and it is important that the western terminus of and railroad should be as near as possible to San Francisco, and should have sufficient accommodations for the travel and commerce passing over said groad; therefore,

But engoted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress asymboled. That the use of ope-half of the island of Yerba Buons, of Goat Island, in the Bay of San Francisce, California, is hereby granted to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, for a terminus for its railroad, to be used exclusively for railroad purpose; and this grant shall continue so long as the said premises shall be used by said Company, its successors and assigns, for the purposes above named, and no longer; and said premises shall be used by said Company, its successors and assigns for the purposes above named, and no longer; and said premises shall be used to the laws of the State of California: Provided, That within one month from the passage of this act, the President of the United States shall appoint three Commissioners, who shall be authorized at the expense of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to examine said island, to hear allegations and proofs, and to take into account as well any benefits or any injury which may accrue to the Government of the United States from the execution of this act; and within three months from their appointment, said Commissioners, or a majority of them, shall award such sum for the use of said haif of said island, as granted by this act, as in their judgment, or in the judgment of a majority of them, shall avail itself of this grant:

Provided further. That said one-half of said island shall be selected and designated within six months from the passage of this act, by or under the authority of the President of the United States.

Sec. 3. That is and half of military purposes in time of the United States hereby reserves the free use of the whole of said island shall be reduced to be of a said said religi

Sec. 2. That if at any time the wants of commerce or of the President of the United States, the said Central Pacific Railroad Company shall erect a drawbridge over such portion of the channel is the Engineer Department of the United States shall arrest.

The trial of Leavitt Alley for the marder of Anish Ellis, began resterlay at Boston before Justices Wells and Morton the United States shall arrest.

And A That my to fall railroad companies shall have

the right to run their ears from the mainland over the track of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to said island, and thereupon have reasonable facilities and accommodations for doing business, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the said Central Pacific Railroad Company; but each Company availing itself of this privilege shall first pay to the Central Pacific Railroad Company a just preportion of the cost of the improvements on said island, and the expenses incurred in reaching the same from the mainland; such proportion to be measured and determined by the benefits which said railroad company may derive from the use of said mult track and island; and in case of any disagreement between any such railroad company and the said Central Pacific Railroad Company, as to the amounts to be paid, and as to the use and occupancy of said track and island, the same shall be determined by the Secretary of War, subject to the approval of the President of the United States: Provided, That the said Central Pacific Railroad Company, and any other railroad company availing itself of the privileges of this act, shall receive and deliver freight and passengers which shall pass over their lines of road, or any part thereof, without extra charge, at one or more points convenient for business or travel on the western shore of said hay, and withing the corporate limits of the City of San Francisco: Provided further, That the said Central Pacific Railroad Company shall make no charge for wharfage for freight or passengers which have passed or are to pass over their line of road or any part thereof. And be if further provided, That Congress reserves full power, whenever in its judgment it may be proper so to do, to suthorize by law any other railroad company or companies to construct and maintain its or their own independent connections with and use of that part of the Island of Yerba Buena the use of which is by this act granted that shall not be actually occupied for legitimate railroad purposes under law of

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN THIS CITY.

The loss of Nicol, Colishaw & Co., import ers and dealers in earriage trimmings, by the fire in their store, at Nos. 740 and 742 Broadway, on Saturday night, is estimated to amount to \$300,000 in gold. Th firm were insured for \$235,000 in gold, mainly in foreign companies. The following is a list of the Companies and the amounts of their respective insurance:

Lancarbire of England, \$20,000; Manhattan, \$10,000; Royal Lancashire of England, \$27,009; Manbattan, \$10,000; Roya \$10,000; Commercial Union Assurance, \$15,000; London Assuranc Corporation, \$25,000; Firement's of New-York, \$10,000; Columbia \$5,000; Merchants', \$5,000; North British and Mercantile, \$10,000; Columbia \$5,000; Marsinan, \$10,000; German American \$10,000; Harfford, \$5,000; Mercantile of Boston, \$5,000; Salahari, \$5,000; Salahari, \$5,000; Salahari, \$5,000; Marsinan of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Salahari, \$5,000; Marsinan of Philadelphia, \$6,000; Harfford, \$6,000; Marsinan of Philadelphia, \$6,000; Marsinan of Produce, \$5,000; Marsinan of Prod

A fire in the basement of the two-story frame-house No. 98 Baxter-st., owned by Andrew Crosson, late Son day night, damaged the building \$2,000. A part of th day night, daininged the building \$2,000. A part of the first floor was occupied as a shoe shop by Patrick Golden whose stock was damaged \$200; no insurance.... A fire in a two-story frame-house, at No. 7 West One-hundred and-tenth-st., owned by William Dixson and occupied by William Cain, yesterday, damaged the building \$15; insured for \$1,500 in the American Company of Ponnsylvania.

A fire on the second floor of a two-story frame build ing, used as a harness and upholstery shop, in the yard of the Third-ave. Railroad Depot, last night, damaged stock and tools about \$3,000. The building was damaged \$1,000; no insurance.

IN BROOKLYN.

Fire Marshal Keady of Brooklyn reports that there were 22 fires in this city during January, caused as follows: Defective flues, 3; slacked lime, 1 spontaneous combustion, 2; gaslights setting fire tolgoods 2; supposed incendiarism, 1; defective heating apparatus 4; unknown, 2; sparks from fires, 2; carelessuess of matches, 1; explosion of kerosene lamps, 2; carelessness of workmen, 1; leak in oil still, 1. The estimated losses and insurances were as follows: Loss on buildings, \$16,000: on stock, furniture, &c., \$52,625. Insurance on mildings, \$54,000 : on stock, \$60,700. Actual loss, \$51,825 Alice Barkley and Hannah Farrell were burned to death during the month.

FIRES ELSEWHERE.

The dwelling of H. T. Hall, at Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., was burned yesterday. The loss is \$2,000.

The Court-house at Quebec was completely destroyed by fire on Sunday, entailing a loss of all the records of the Province since its foundation, together with title deeds and other important legal documents fue fire at one time threatened the Anglican Cathedral out was fortunately confined to the Court-house.

About 5:30 o'clock last night fire was disvered on the roof of the City Hall at Newark, N. J. The flames were promptly extinguished, but not before \$1,000 damage had been done, principally by water, which leaked through the ceilings and injured property in the rooms of several city officers. The fire is supposed to have originated through the carclessness of tinamiths, who emptied the contents of a fire-pot upon the roof while they were at work.

THE WEATHER.

ANOTHER SNOW-STORM. The storehouses of Winter seem to be inexhaustible, although a weary world has been favored

to satisfy with storm, sleet, and snow. The air was thick with snow-flakes at dawn yesterday. cotwithstanding the intense cold, and as the weather moderated the snow became soggy, so as to pack easily as it lodged upon the crust that remained from the last

Although there was a heavy thaw in the evening good sleighing is insured for a week to come. Delays in travel, obstruction to traffic, and all the incidents of a were filled with floating ice.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

WAR DEFARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIRF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1873-1 a. m.
Synopsis for the past toenty-four hour:
Falling barometer and rising temperature have prevailed from the Lakes to the Guif and Atlantic coasts.

oasts. Light to fresh westerly and south-westerly winds and Light to fresh westerly and south-westerly winds and cloudy weather are now prevailing over New-England. Light fresh and occasionally brisk south-easterly and south-westerly winds, cloudy weather and rain areas over the Middle States and weathered over Southern Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Light to fresh southerly and south-westerly winds over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with partly cloudy

Probabilities. Fro the South-West and extending eastward over the apper lake region, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, using barometer, falling temperature, fresh to brisk ortherly and westerly winds, and clear and clearing eather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, east of the

Mississippi, light to fresh south-westerly and westerly winds and partly cloudy weather; for the Middle States, winds veering to fresh and brisk westerly and clearing weather. for New-England, fresh to brisk south-easterly and

for New-England, fresh to brisk south-easterly and southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain, the former veering to westerly on Tuesday afternoon and night with clearing weather. Midnight telegraphic reports from Michigan to Minnesota not yet received.

The signal office reports that at 11 p. m. to-night it was raining at the following places: Buffalo, Detroit, Port Stanley, Port Dover, Pittsburgh, Memphis, and Nashville. It was snowing lightly at Toronto, heavily at Sangeen; also sleeting at Rochester.

POST-OFFICE HISTORY.

A lecture, under the auspices of the letter-carriers of this city, was delivered at Steinway Hall, last night, by James Watson, himself a letter-carrier, and for many years connected with the Post-Office in New-York. His subject was, "The New-York Post-Office from 1623 to 1873"—from the times of Van Twiller and Stuyve sant to those of Dix and Havemeyer. The lecture evinced great care and research in its preparation, and was re plete with curious and interesting facts.

THE NEW UNITED STATES LOAN IN ENGLAND. London, Feb. 4, 6 a. m .- The new United States funded loan, which is to be placed on the market day, promises to be a great success. Large transac tions have already taken place in anticipation of the opening of the books. The morning papers quote the

scrip at § premium.

The Daily News says the introduction of the new American can loan is an event of great interest, and marks the steady progress of the United States in European credit. The Americans are now reaping the reward of their

The Standard says the eminent position of the introducers of the loan will doubtless insure large subscrip

AN EARTHQUAKE IN THE ISLE OF SAMOS. ATHENS, Feb. 3 .- A terrible earthquake bas occurred in the Island of Samos, causing great destruc-tion of property and loss of life.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. The National Turf Congress meets at Philadel-

phis Feb. 5.
Mr. Benjamin R. Gilbert, who was for many years a leading State-st. banker, died at Boston yesterday.The appointment of a receiver for the Selma, Rome, and Falton Railroad will not interfere with the movement of freight or passenger trains. Col. James Collier, formerly a prominent law-

yer and politician of Oblo, and the first Collector of California, died at yer and politician of Oblo, and the first Collector of California, died at Steubenville, Ohlo, Sanday, of pneumonia, agree 38.

William L. Lowry, of South Carolina, convicted of committing Ka-Knn outrages, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Almay Festlessiary, has been pardoned.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Wharton, on trial at Annapolis for attempting to poison Mr. Van Ress, disagreed yesterday and were discharged. They stood eight for conviction and four for seconds.

WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE BRINGING SOME DAM-AGING FACTS TO LIGHT — CONGRESSMAN SYPHER SUFFERS SOMEWHAT—A WITNESS TELLS HOW MAJORITIES WERE MANUFAC-TURED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Feb. 3.-The Senate Commit-

tee on Privileges and Elections got at the very meat of the pretense on which the Kellogg State Government of Lovisiana bases its authority, and the startling revelations made to-day throw more light on the case than all the testimony that has before been taken. To make to day's revelations the more intelligible, it is necessary to recall a few facts that have been known and admitted ever since the contest over the returns began in New-Orleans, or which have heretofore been brought out by the inquiry of the Committee. Judge Durell, as is well known, decided that no one should participate in the organization of the Legislature of Louisian was not returned by the Lynch d, which had been organized by the Kellogg party. When this had been promulgated the President gave orders to the military commander at New-Orleans to assist, if necessary, in executing the decree of the Court : and when 100 of the leading busi ness men of the city telegraphed, asking the President to wait until they could lay the facts of the case, as they understood them, before him before recognizing either party, the Attorney-General replied that it would do no good for them to come, as the President had made up his mind. One of the witnesses to-day was the officer who executed the order, and he testified that he took ossession of the Mechanics' Institute, where the Legis ature meets, at 2 o'clock in the mornin of the 6th of December, and allowed no one to enter except those designated by United States Marshal Packard. It was also admitted last week by the members of the Lynch Returning Board that they had none of the legal returns on which to base their canvass, but that they used newspaper reports, certificates of United States Supervisors, and the didavits of men who were prevented from voting When the Lynch Board was summoned, its member were ordered to bring all the papers from which they made their returns. This they did not do, but said that they were on the way. These excuses have been re peated until the patience of the Committee has been

Theodore Jacques, a Grant Republican United States Supervisor, was a witness before the Committee, and swore that he went out to the Parish of Plaquen carrying with him printed afildavits with a blank place for the name of the elector who had been prevented from voting. He visited about 300 persons in company with a United States Commissioner. In some instances Jacque sald to the person whom he visited, "You swear," bu the affidavits were not filled out, except in one instance until he returned to New-Orleans, where the remainde of the 300 names were filled in and the jurat of the Commissioner attached. He then took 1,013 more of the blan affidavits and filled in the names of persons found on the old registration list, many of which were of men who were dead, or had only a mythical existence, and these the same jurat was attached. The affidavit to these the same jurat was attached. The affidavit thus manufactured, Jacques took to the Lynch Board, and by counting them as votes the Republican candidates for the Legislature were elected. To many of the affidavits the jurat was attached by the Commissioner before the names were filled in, and Jacques put one of these in evidence. The winess said that he did this at the request of Mr. Sypher, candidate for Congress, who obtained for him a Government barge and gave him \$40. Senator Carpenter put Jacques through a very severe cross-examination, attempting to break him down, but without success. Mr. Sypher also tried his hand at cross-examination of the witness, and only succeeded in bringing out some additional facts more damaging to himself than any that had come out in the direct examination. The testimony caused great excitement among the Louisianans present.

CAPT. JACQUES TELLS HOW MR. SYPHER BE-

almost exhausted. But, though the Committee has thus

far been unable to obtain these papers, they did to-day

learn a great deal about the way in which they wer

prepared.

CAPT. JACQUES TELLS HOW MR. SYPHER BE-COMES A MEMBER OF CONGRESS-ANOTHER WITNESS MADE A FALSE REPORT FOR

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, Feb. 3.—Capt. Jacques, sworn nd examined by Mr. Morton-Sypher's private secretary, is the only one he can remember who said before the elections the party could win by affidavits if in no the elections the party could win by affidavits if in no other way; there was much complaint of the unfairness of the State election; officers knew the signing of the affidavits was a fraud, and that it would be treated as forgery if complaint was made; but that is not considered forgery in Louisiana; it is a common thing there; don't think that those who commit fraud and forgery for politics would commit perjury for the same purpose. To Mr. Sypher—The registration of Plaquenanes is about 4,000; 1,500 were cast; there are 12 wards in the parish and 6 polling-places; in one of the most thickly settled portions of the parish there was no poll within 35 miles; the population is mostly colored.

portions of the parish there was no point with a shifter the population is mostly colored.

Q. Who sont you there! A. Yourself.
Q. Did I pay you anything! A. You gave me [\$40 to pay for the boat.
Q. Did you have instructions from any Republican to take the names of persons not in existence! A. I did: from you. The instructions were to get all the affidavits I could.

Q. Could sny affidavits be made by persons not on the registration lists? A. They could, as well as we could open the ballot-box; and put in the votes in your presence. ence.
Q. Under whose administration was that † A. Under Gov. Warmoth's.
Mr. Sypher—Ah! Under Gov. Warmoth.
Gov. Warmoth—Was I present † A. No. Sir.
Gov. Warmoth—What was said about it † A. Mr.
Sypher told me not to let you know anything about it.
[Laughter.]
To Mr. Sypher—About 201 legal voters were prevented from voting.

from voting.
To Mr. Carpenter-Sypher told witness, both in 1868

To Mr. Carpenter—Sypher told witness, both in 1888 and 1870, to put all the names he could on the books, so that the number of votes cast should not exceed the registration; was then a sworn Supervisor; never thought whether putting false names on the list was my duty or not, because all the Supervisors were doing the same; Sam. Delevan told him that he stuffed the boxes and made false registrations in 1868; Delevan was United States Supervisor in New-Orleans during the last election; told him about two weeks ago he could make some revelations concerning the Seventh and Eighth Wards that would upset the whole Kellogg party; was very mad at the time because the promises made had not been fulfilled; said he had a notion to blow; Harmer, the State Register in the Niath Ward in 1868 and 1870, told him similar facts concerning those elections. To Mr. Carpenter-Considered the oath of office as

Supervisor a mere matter of form and of no consequence.

To Mr. Morton—The registers in 1872 were not generally the same as those in 1868 and 1870.

To Mr. Warmoth—These registers who acted, as described were in the Republican party in 1872; those mentioned by name were United States Marshals.

To Mr. Carpenter—Made these disclosures because I was disgusted with the whole affair.

To Mr. Morton—Did not make the disclosures because he was not reinstated in the Custom-bouse.

To Mr. Warmoth—In 1870, 1,409 votes were cast and 2,000 or 2,700 counted; the boxes were stuffed. Gov. Warmoth—Who was present! A. Gen. Sypher; he brought the boxes there himself; there were 12 polling-piaces in the parish in 1870.

brought the boxes there nimeel; there were 12 points; places in the parish in 1870.

The witness, examined by Mr. Ray in relation to issuing duplicate certificates of registration, said they were issued only to persons who had a right to vote in 1883 and 1870, the only wrong being they had no right to vote on them in 1872. E. J. BARKSDALE EXAMINED.

E. J. Barksdale, U. S. Commissioner of Washington Parish, testified that he resided in New-Orleans, 100 miles from the parish; he went to the Parish of Tangipahoa to take testimony, and only some few colored men omplained of fraud; everything seemed right to him complained of fraud; everything seemed right to him; on his way back he met Wann, who said it wouldn't do if it would defeat him, and he must get testimony of fraud; he made a report showing fraud and intimidation, but did not swear to it; did not believe the report true; nothing but the sympathy he had for the party induced him to make a false report; wrote a letter to Mr. Sypher about two weeks ago, saying there was a conspiracy against him; don't remember whether he said he would "blow" if he did not get the promised appointment; he wrote the letter under excitement, because Mr. Kellogt fold byin Mr. Sypher had not fulfilled his promise; wrote to remind him of his promise; if he had got the appointment he might have kept his mouth shut, in which case he would not have been summoned before the Committee.

mittee.

John Sinnot, called by Mr. Warmoth, testified that the
letter attributed to Mr. Herron by Mr. Warmoth, on Friday, was in Mr. Herron's handwriting.

The investigation was adjourned until 12 o'clock to

merrow.

A dispatch from New-Orleans say: It is stated that a witness has gone to Washington who will swear that he made 1,500 of the certificates presented before Judge Dureil in the case of Kellogg act. Warmoth.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE YESTERDAY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 3, 1873.

Mr. Bingham succeeded in passing a bill in the House to-day, to make a new Judicial District in Ohio, which he has been laboring to pass for the last four years. Mr. Dawes reported a bill, which was passed, refunding the differential duties collected on merchandise imported in French vessels which was on shipboard destined to the United States on Nov. 5, 1872. Mr. Farnsworth obtained a special order for next Tuesday, for the bill to reduce letter postage to two cents, and to provide for the prepayment of postage to two cents, and to provide for the pre-payment of postage on newspapers. On motion of Gen. Buder, Friday of next week was set apart for the Geneva Award bill. Leave was obtained for the Ju-diciary Committee to report at any time a bill to enforce the United States laws in Utah. Amendments were made in order on the forthcoming appropriation bills, increasing the pay of West Foint professors and re-lating to mail contracts. Mr. Sheldon failed to get a bill through appropriating \$50,000 to pay contractors for carrying the mails in the South for services rendered

prior to the breaking out of the Rebellion. Beside the votes on the Goat Island resolution and the Railroad Commissioners' bill referred to elsewhere, the only other important feature of the day's proceedings was the refusal of the House to agree to set apart a time to consider the report of the Ways and Means (Coun vittee on the various bills for refund the Cotton tax. Mr. Dawes reported four bills for this purpose adverse. You three of them he said his Committee were mannous, but the fourth was favored by a minority. Out of consideration for the importance of the subject and for the numerous advocates of the refunding project, he asked that two days be given for its discussion. The House refused to accede to this, by a vote of 117 to 68, leas than two-thirds voting in the affirmative. This probably disposes tinally of the subject for this session, there being no way of bringing it up without a suspension of the rules.

PROBABLE DEFEAT OF SCHEMES TO TAKE MONEY FROM THE TREASURY.

The Ways and Means Committee does not appear to look with favor upon any, of the various schemes for taking money from the Treasury to refund taxes or duties of one kind or another alleged to have been mproperly collected. Last week they disposed of the cotton job, and to-day they agreed to report adversely upon what is known as the Tice Meter bill. Soon after the whisky tax was first levied, a law was passed pre the whisky tax wasjfirst levied, a law was passed preventing the use of the Tice meter by distillers. The meter was found to be worthless, and the law was speedily repealed. Now the distillers want the Government to pay back to them the money they invested in the meters. The Committee appear to think that the distillers may as well bear the loss as the Government. It is probable that an adverse report will also be made by the Committee on the bill to refund a portion of the tax paid by rallroads and other corporations. This tax was originally 5 per cent, and was afterward reduced to 24 per cent. It is claimed that it was improperly assessed at the higher rate for a short time, and the demand for repayment is based upon this claim. The question is now pending in the Supreme Court. The Committee are disposed to require the claimants to await the decision of that titlunal, and to abide by it when rendered.

DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRALIAN SUBSIDY BILLS. DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRALIAN SUBSIDY BILLS.

The Australian Subsidy bills were both slaughtered together to-day in the Senate, much to the surprise of many of the friends of each bill. Just before adjourning on Friday evening, Mr. Thurman moved to lay the bill and all pending amendments on the table. That was the question before the Senate at I o'clock to-day. Mr. Ramsey desired before that motion was voted upon to offer an amendment for the purpose, as he said, of perfecting the bill. His amendment made the subsidy begin at the time the Postmaster-General made his contract with the Company, instead of two years ago, as originally provided. Thus amended, the motion was put on laying on the table. As the names were called and the votes in the affirmative about equaled in number those in the negative, the exotement among Senators, many of whom seemed to take a personal interest in the fate of the bill, increased. When the calling of the roll was complete, the Yeas were about 30, and the Naysjabout 27. Then, while the secretary was engaged in counting, which in this instance occupied several minutes, pages were sent in the greatest haste to search the lobbies and committee-cooms and bring in delinquent Senators. Nearly a dozen additional votes and all pending amendments on the table. That was several minutes, pages were sent in the greatest masses to search the lobbies and committee-rooms and bring in delinquent Senators. Nearly a dozon additional votes were thus obtained, but the balance was still against the subsidy, and it was defeated, the vote standing 33 to 31. Mr. Nye remarked recently that his time was so short he did not wish to waste any of it in attending the funeral of this bill, but he will have to leave his soat a mourner for his pet measure.

RAILEOADS AND THEIR DUTIES TO THE PUBLIC A significant vote was had in the House on the ques-tion of the power of the Government over railroads. Mr. Hawley of Illinois got the yeas and nays on a bil authorizing the appointment of three Commissioners with very full purses, to inquire into the condition of all railroad lines, their earnings and expenditures, rates of fare and freight charges, and whether the same are unequal or excessive, the character of road beds, tracks, and cars, manner of operating, etc., with directions to recommend to Congress legislation to make rates uniform and to remedy other defects in the railway system. The vote on the bill was 75 to 99. The fact that the affirmative vote was so large shows that there is a growing sentiment in the House in favor of interference by Congress to compel railroads to make better provisions for the safety of passengers, and to protect the public against unjust and discriminating charges.

AN APPEAL FOR THE CHICKASAW NATION. [PROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Cyrus Harris, the Governor of the Chickasaw nation.

has sent to Congress a long and earnest protest against the Oklahoma and other schemes looking to the open ing of the Indian territory to white settlement. The protest concludes as follows: "We are weak and powerless. The people of the United States are rich, prosper ous, and powerful. A part of their vast territory was once the hunting grounds of the Chickasaw. Our ancestors ceded it to them, and sought new homes under the guarantees I have referred to. It was desired that they should become a Christian and civilized people. They are both, and they have confidence in their ability as a nation to keep pace with other nations in all material progress. Year after year testifies to their advancement, and all they ask is not to be interferred with in their efforts to work out a destiny honorable to the red men, and reflecting credit upon treaties now threatened with abrogation. To a great and magnanimous people our very weakness should be our strength, and we carnestly and prayerfully trust that the Great Ruler of the Universe with incline the hearts I now appeal to not to destroy the nationality of our people or impair or prejudice their rights." once the hunting grounds of the Chickssaw. Our ances

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]
The House Judiciary Committee have voted, 4 to 4, on bill authorizing a rehearing by the courts of the famous Santillan claim, a Mexican land grant covering the mous Santillan claim, a Mexican land grant covering the site of property in San Francisco, now worth millions of dollars. The Supreme Court years ago rejected the claim as fraudulent. The rehearing is asked by the California Land Association of Pailadelphia, which bought the Santillan claim several years ago. They assert that they have discovered in California an old Mexican record book containing evidence of the validity of the grant. Their case is supported by various affidavits, but by none from the Land Paul in whose possession the record book is James Paul, in whose possession the record book god to have been found. The papers in the case we ented to Congress about the 1st of May last, and i alleged to have been found. The papers in the case were presented to Congress about the lat of May hat, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. On or about May 16 they were reported back, the Committee discharged, and the matter referred to the Judiciary Committee. So quietly was the case pushed, that the California members of the House say they had no knowledge of the proceedings until subsequent to the vote in the Committee.

WASHINGTON NOTES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 3, 1873. The House has experienced a wonderful change of heart on the Goat Island bill. Last session it passed the bill by a small majority. To-day, W. R. Roberts got a resolution through declaring it to be the opinion of the House that it is not wise or expedient, or for the benefit of the public interest, that any part of the island should be ceded for railroad purposes. Mr. Sargent, who looks out for the interests of the Central Pacific Railroad with surprising vigilance and activity, moved to lay the resolution on the table. His motion was lost by a vote of 77 to 102. He afterward resisted the ordering of the previous question, and was again beaten. Mr. Roberts's resolution was then passed without further opposition, twill probably prevent the Senste from passing the bill, and if it does not have that effect the President will not be likely to sign a measure which the House has so strongly condemned.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrant during the month of January, 1873, were as follows: Civil and miscellaneous. \$7,495,474 72 War 5,542,167 89

1.835,340 19 1,682,277 98

Grand total. \$17,772,514 SI
The above does not include payments made on account
of the interest or principal of the public debt.
A number of New-York importers have petitioned
Congress to reduce the duty on silk thread faces made ty hand, from 60 to 30 per cent. They set forth that these laces are not made in this country at all, but that at the present rate of duty the profit from smuggling is at the present rate of duty the profit from smuggling by
so great as to threaten the ruin of the legitimate business. The laces are bought in England and on the
Continent by the smugglers at prices higher than those
at which the importors purchase, are taken to Canada,
and then brought across the border. They are sold in
New-York at prices much less than the importers can
afford to sell them, being advertised as "laces belonging to a lady about to visit Europe."

The House Commerce Committee will meet to unserow
to consider the numerous projects for digging canals

to consider the numerous projects for digging canal across the sountry at Government expense, which they have leave to report to the House next week. Fighs probable this they will prepare an omnibus bill, including the caral across Georgia, the Ningara Falls skip canal, the James River and Kanawha canal, and, the canal around the Falls of the Ohio. By putting all these schemes together, and uniting the supporters of each of them, it is believed that the bill can be passed.

The debate on the Sherman bill to sorces an elastic currency, to appreciate national obligations, and to reach specie payment without command a mbarrass ment, began in the Senate to-day, and - for as it proceeded showed that a considerable difference of opinion exists in that body in regard to 2s provisions. Mr. Buckingham, for whose bill this in a substitute, was particularly severe in his criticisms, and will move several amondments. It is believed that the debate will continue several days, and that if the bill passes at all, it will be in a partly modified form.

The two great fluancial combinations who compose the pay seminations.

the new Syndicate to negotiate the \$300,000,000 remaining of the five per cent loan were not the only applicants. Gen. Butler, representing some German finan-ciers, offered to take a part or the whole of the lean on the same terms on which it was given out, and he would have made a deposit of \$10,000,000 in gold as security that he would carry out his part of the agreement.

Secretary Boutwell informed the Senate to-day that none of the Pacific railroads have yet complied with the law requiring them to pay 5 per cent of their net earnings every year to the Government as a sinking fund on the amount loaned them in bonds, nor have any of them given any reason for their failure to do so. London dispatches received here to-day report setive

dealings in the scrip of the New Funded Loan at one half per cent premium, in advance of opening the bo for subscription, which, in Europe and America, will remain cron only from Tuesday, the 4th inst., to Priday, the 7th inst, inclusive.

Mr. Buckingham introduced a bill in the Senato to

day appropriating \$35,000 for reatoring the lightship on what is known as the "Wreck of the Sootland," at the entrance of New-York harbor. M great number of the heaviest business firms of New-

Yo'k have signed remonstrances against the repeal of the Nankrupt law.

XLIID CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Pep. 3, 1873. Mr. CONKIANG (Rep., N. Y.) presented two memorials, signed by E. S. Jaffray & Co., Benedict, Hall & Co. Arnold, Constable & Co., and many other leading busi ness men of the City of New-York, against the repeal of the Bankrupt law; and remarked that not only the arguments presented, but the character, number, and insumer of the remonstrants entitled their views to consideration by the Senate.

Mr. FENTON (Lib. Rep., N. Y.) presented a similar remonstrance of leading business men of New-York

City. THE AUSTRALIAN STRAMSHIP SUBSIDT BILL TABLED.
At 1 o'clock the unfinished business, the Webe Austra

nship Subsidy bill, came up. Mr. RAMSEY (Rep., Minu.) offered an amendment

Mr. RAMSEY (Rep., Minn.) offered an amendment providing that the subsidy shall take effect from the date of the contract with the Postmaster-General.

Mr. THURMAN'S pending motion to lay the bill on the table, made for the purpose of killing the bill, was then agreed to—Year, 33; Nays, 31, as follows, Republicans in Roman, and Liberal Republicans and Democrats in Rollies:
Yani—Mesan, Alcorn, Ames, Authors, Bayard, Blair, Boremsa, Beckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Cooper, Davis, Elimunis, Ferry (Conn.), Freinghurson, Goldthouate, Hamilton (M.), Johnson, Macket, Mortill (Vi.), Norwood, Prat, Ramson, Robettson, Sanisbury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sievenson, Stockton, Thurman, Flokers, and Wright—31.

Your, Soon, assessed and the Wight-Li, Soon, assessed and the Wight-Li, Nava-Measra, Caldwell, Casserly, Clarion, Cole. Coukling, Crazin, Nava-Measra, Gilbert, Hamitton (Text), Familio, Harian, Hill, Peritor, Finanzao, Gilbert, Hamitton (Text), Familio, Harian, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Kelley, Lewis, Logan, Marrill (Me.), See. Patterno. Misson, Surgayae, Sowart, Cupton, Wilson Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Spencer, Sprugue, Suwart, Teptani Winners-31.

THE BANKING LAWS. On motion of Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) the substa ute reported from the Committee on Finance for the Buckingham Banking bill was taken up after some de bate, in which Messrs. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio), SHER-MAN, FENTON (Lab. Rep., N.Y.), BUCKINGHAM (Rep., Conn.), MORRILL (Rep., Vt.), and COLE (Rep., Cal.) participated. Section 3 of the substitute was amonded so as to make it mandatory upon the banking associations on and after Jaouary, 1874, to redeem their notes at such localities as are now or may be hereafter designated by law, either in coin or United States legal tender notes. Section 6 was struck out, as being aiready in substance a law.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) moved an amendment reducing the interest on the bonds to be exchanged for greenbacks from five to two per cent.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) reported from the Judiciary Committee an amendment to the bankrupt bill for the relief of the Boston insurance companies, sufferers by the late fire, which was passed.

Pending further action on the Finance bill, the Senate, at 4 p. m., went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned. bate, in which Messrs. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio), SHER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. GOAT ISLAND.

The call of States being concluded, Mr. W. R. ROBERTS (Dem., N. Y.) offered a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the House that it is not wise or expedient or for the public interests that any part of Goat Island, San Francisco, shall be coded for railroad purposes. Mr. SARGENT (Rep., Cal.) moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived—Yeas, 77; Nays, 102. Mr. Roberts's resolution was then adopted without a

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.), Chairman of the Committee ou Ways and Means, reported back adversely sundry bills for refunding the cotton tax, and asked to have

some time fixed for their consideration.

Mr. HALE (Rep., Me.) objected.

Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules and make an order assigning Friday next for the consideration of the subject. Negatived—Yeas, 117; Nays, 63—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE. On motion of Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio), the Senate amendment to the Claims Committee Appropriation bill inserting an additional section appropriating \$50,000 for the payment of contractors of stone-work and other employes on the New-York Post-Office building was concurred in On motion of Mr. COX (Dem., N. Y.), the bill to divide the State of Ohio into three judicial districts was passed. The House then, at 4 p. m., adjourned.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY. The promoters of the Industrial Exhibition The promoters of the Industrial Exhibition Company two years ago contracted to purchase the ground lying between Third and Fourth-aves, and Ninety-eighth and One-hundred-and-second-sts. for \$1,700,000, to be paid on or before the lat of Fob., 1873. Two hundred thousand dollars were paid down on the signing of the contract, and yeaterday satisfactory arrangements were made for the balance, and the property has passed into the possession of the company. No definite plans have yet been acreed on regarding the style of architecture, but at the next meeting of the Board of Directors measures will be taken to commence operations as soon as practicable. It is estimated that the buildings and grounds will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,009,000.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—CATTLE-Receipts about 3.090 head; market very firm and quiet; a few loss of extra, averaging 15:015) cwt. sold at \$6.370 %% 6.0; a few far to choice at \$5.095 75; simponents, 1,500 bead.

Ross-Receipts about 22:000 head; market less active and lower; prices ranged from \$3.1500 \times 4.5; mostly at \$4.00 \times 10; market olosed dull, averant thousand bead were unsoit; silipmonts, 5,500 head.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM: SAVANNAH—In assamptip Gen. Barnez, Peb. 3.—John Paerell and and 4 children. S. B. Foater, W. L. Welch, D. Negte, Miss N. Smith, W. S. Warner, C. A. James, Miss M. Seaman, Hiss Joanie Cutth-bert, Thomas Callaban, Miss, Julis White.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. (For other Ship News see Third Page.

ARMIVED.

Steamship Gon, Surnes, Mallory, Savannas, with indea, and pass
W. R. Garrison

W. R. Garrison.

Steamhip Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, with mose, and pass, to H. R. Steamhip Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, with mose, and pass, to H. R. Ship N. B. Palmer, Low, Shanghai Oct. 19, with molec.

Bark Gazelle (of New Haven), Decker, St. Pierre, Mart., 16 days, with nigar. Bark Curacao (of Windsor, N. S.), Lockbart, Curacao 15 days, with fee. Brig Margarethe (Ger.). Bromer, Rio Grande do Sul 60 days, with

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CHARLMSTON, S. C., Feb. 2.—Arrived, bark Kathleen, from Havana, bing Pelicinima, from Hayana; ehr. M. P. Soule, from Phitadelphia.
NAVANNAL (i.s., Feb. 2.—Arrived, bark Anna, from Havana; brig.
Ladmig, from Larerponi; ehra. Wm. Demming, from Portland, Lena
Breed, from Pailadelphia.
Clogred, ethra H. G. Marior, and Index, for Jacksonville. WIND-Sundown, light, S. W.; thick and raining.

FOREIGN PORTS.

The United States revenue outlier Ung. Capt. Shepart, while produced down ion Bay this (bd) p. m., doring a three most aren, felt in the lighter Count, Capt. Spane. The po was fast driften her on

lor's island, when the Une gave her a line and towed her to a place of

DISASTERS. DISASTERS.

The steamship (Ica. Barnes arrived at this porf, reports: Feb. 7, 4;15 p. m., thee Hearr W. br S., 4 S., 16 miles, fell in with the schr. Edwin Reed of Boston, from Baltimore to Boston, with coal, diameted and abundancel. Lowered a linear and first officer are board, who found the vessel a perfect wreek, but apparently tight.

The Tribune Almunac for 1871 (realy on Saturday) will, to al PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHY OF HORAGE GREERY.

Astronomical Conquests of the Spectroscope, My Pro-

The Lost Arts, by Western Paintage, in Tainage Leading

"Harsh, Wrinkled Skin regains the beauty of youth by using Con Livin One." Harship & Caswann's Con Livin One is the beauth is fresh, pure and owest.

The Russian Vapor Baths, to live Pourtiest, are a sure

pleasant remain they are unequaled. Try them.

MARRIED:

CHAPIN—SWEET—In Republyn, Jan. 28, of the residence of the bride by the flow, L. C. Manchester, Samuel G. Guapin to Carris M., cideal daughter of the late Hartford Swood. No confe. Baltimore papers please copy.

HOPPRI.—HUNT-On-Tourder, Jan. 20, at the Church of the Phiarma-tion, New York, by Me. Rev. Dr. Ekstry M. Montgomer, Hoop B. Hopped of this city to Miss Florence Advises Hant, daughter of Harraco D. Hunt of New-York. LAURENCE-HIXON-On Wednesday, Jer. 29, by the Rev. Dr. Eng. James F. Laurence of Beseklyn to Libbie, de spheet of William P.

All Notices of Marriages must be indered with full

DIKD.

BENTLEY-On Saturday morning, Water 5, Mrs. Netter Bestley, In the 73d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
his functal. on Tuesday, 4th mat., at Twicket p. m., from the readence of her son-in-law, W. M. Tebo, 77 Woodhall at. Brooklyn. AltSON-At Virgil, Coreland County, N. Y., on Monday, Sen. 37, Abraham Corson, father of Mrs. Thus. H. Bunher, of Becoklynt in the

CAUSON—As Virgil, Coriand County, N. T., on Monay, Andraham Corron, father of Mrs. R. Bunker, of Brooklyn's he seld year of his age.

COSB—At his residence in Pursippany, Morris County, New Jessey, on Friday, Jan. 31, 1873, Hon. Andrew B. Cobb) said 69 years.

The funeral services will be held at his late nesdence, on Therefore, Peb. 5, at 12 oclock. Carrisgue will be in attenuation at the decid of Morristown on the arrival of the train which leaves the foot of Barriys, New York, at 91 to a. m.

GRAY—On Sunday, Peb. 2, 1873, Maria Gray, in the 18th year of her red will be held at 8th Joseph's Church, Pacific-et, near Venderbill ave., Brooklyn, on Toschay, Feb. 4, 1873, at 91 a. m.

HOWN—In Roughing, on 2d inst. of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

HOWE—In Brooklyn, on 2d inst. of Bright's diesase of the kidness."
Alongo J. Howe, in the 37th year of his age.
The fanoral will take piace on Thursday, 5th, at II o'clock, from the residence of his sister. Mrs. L. B. Hodges, 23 Observatave. The friends of the family are invited. triends of the family are invited.

LAWRENCE—At Senth Salem, Westchester Co., M. I., Clera Hoyt daughter of Edward and Jane Inwrence, aged 8 mouths and 24 days.

Funeral, Tucaday, Feb. 4, at 1 s clock.

LEACH-In San Francisco, Cal., on Feb. 1, Mrs. Georgiana B. Leach, wife of Stephon W. Leach, esq. wife of Stophon W. Lessch, etc.

McKECHNIE—In Canandaigus, N. Y., on Jan. 18, 1873, is the 93d years
of her age, Mrs. Eifshoeth D. McKechnie, mether of James and Alexand Care to America in 1833. Mer sesided in Canandaigus 31 years.

McNESPIC—On Sturday, Feb. 1, Anns, eldest daughter of the largumes and Catharine McKesphi.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock pure from her last residence. 154 East Ninetlethes. Boblives sed friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MCLLOV-Lo Eccoskies, Sanniay, Peb. 1, 1873, after a short illness.

are respectuary invited to attend.

MOLLOY—In Brooklyn. Saturday. Peb. 1, 1813, after a short illness, Mary Molloy, the beloved wife of the late Michael Molloy.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal from the residence of her sinter, 183 Highest, on Tuesday? of a violock, thence to the Church of the Assumption, where a volcems requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

ROWAN—Suddenly, on Sanday morning, of membranous crosp, Massis
Arthugton, youngest daughter of James M. and Sune J. Rowan, aged J.

Articipus, Journal of the family, also the members of Commonwealth Relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Commonwealth Lodge No. 609, Orient Chapter No. L39, and Clinton Commanders No. 16, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, SPOAkips, on Tucaday afternoon, Feb. 4, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. YERSON-On Saturday, Feb. 1, John H. Ryerson, in the 61st rest of his age.

be relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to the funeral from his late residence, 26 East Slatieto-st., on Tun-day, Feb. 4, at 123 o'clock p. m. SEAMAN—Soddenly at Fishkill, on the Hudsen, on Saturday, Feb. & Amelia Lawron, wife of John B. Sesman.
Funeral on Tuesday, 4th inst, at 14 p. m. Train leaves Central Depoi

SMITH-In Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 2d inst, of brouchstis, Markay W. H., only daughter of Morton B. Smith, seed 7 months and 10 days. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the functoral as Weinesday, the 5th inst, as 1 o clock, from No. 147 Keep st., Beook lyn (B. D.)

lyn (R. D.)

SMITH—On Sabbath morning, Feb. 2, at the residence of his sister,
Mrs. Maria Ackerman, Martin M. Smith, in the 76th rear of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully nivide to attend
his funcaci on Wednessiay, the 5th inste, at I o'clock, from No. 25 West
Thirty second-st., without further notice.
N. B.—Boaton papers please copy.
VAN VLIST—On Saturday, Peb. I, Frederick Van Vilet, in the Mast

year of his age. he relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from its last residence, No. 356 East Fifty seventh-st. on Tuaniay, the 4th itst, at 9 a. m. The remains will be taken to Rhinebeck fee unterment.

WHITNEY—On Meeday, Peb. 3, at the residence of D. D. Acker, eeg.,
Mrs. Julia A. Whitney, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends, and of her dister, Mrs. Amanda Ontosit, are invited to attend the feneral at St. Paul's Church, Patersen, N. J., eeg.

Wednesday, at 15 o'clock. Erra Rasiway trains leave Twenty-third et.

at 112 o'clock, and Chambersent. at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAMS—On Sanday, Feb. 2. Archibald Laidlie, youngest sen of Sarmel P, and the late Catherine Der Williams, aged 24 years. Puneral services at the residence of his father, 34 West Twentieth 4. 4 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 6th inst. WOOLWORTH—In Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. I, Henry Seymour West worth, cidest son of S. B., Jr., and C. M. Woolworth.

Special Notices

American Institute Annual Election.—As election for Trustees and other officers and committees for the easing year will be held at its rooms in the Cooper Belifting on THURSDAY, the 19th day of February. The polls will be opened at 3 o'clock p. m. and close at 5 o'clock. By soiche of the Trustees. F. A. P. BARNARD, President John A. GAVIV, Rec. Sec.

American Institute Reform Committee.—A meeting of the above Committee will be held at the Cooper Union, Room 24, on the above Committee will be held at the Cooper Union, Room 24, on the Committee will be held at the Cooper Union, Room 24, on also those who feel aggreered at their treatment at the late Pair, are be-

American Institute Farmers' Club. This Clab meets NATHAN C. ELY, Presi John W. Chambers, Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY will be received at the following places:

UNION TRUST CO., 73 Broadway. HOWES & MACY, 30 Wall-st., PIPTH NATIONAL BANK, Third are, and Twenty-sixth-d L. . BULLES HEAD BANK, Third-are, and Twenty-fifth-st.,

HARLEM BANK, Third-ave. and One-handred and twenty 48th-st, and of A. S. DIVEN, Erie Railroad Office,

SAMUEL SLOAN, President Dolaware and Luckawas on Rall orner William and Exchange-place, RICHARD SCHELL, 31 Broadet., ERASTUS BROOKS, Publisher New York Express, H R CROSBY 15 Nassau-st.

EDWARD ROBERTS, Bighty-lifth-st, and Avenue A. PAUL N. SPOFFORD, 29 Broadway. and at the temporary office of the Company, 3257 Broadway. The money received from the sale of this stock is & specified with the

Union Trust Company, and can only be used for the per roose of natability ing a Creatal Palace, or Industrial Exhibition. The land of the Company is freed from taxes. There are 355 24-25 city lots.

Shares, \$100 each. Payments to be made as follows: Fire per cent at time of subscribing, and the balance in installments and recending ten per cant at any one installment.

There can be no sefar investment than this. It is a home-investment it is the ownership of land on New York Island, and the exection of building on the same.

The building will be commenced as soon as the amount subscribed will

INDUSTRIAL KXHIBITION CO., 925 BROADWAY,

Norm .- Banka or Bankers desiring to act as Agenta can apply to tag Nota.—Bana of Dances meters to the property of the Company.

Schenck's Pulmonic Strup.

SEAMMED TONIC, and MANDRAKE Piles. These are the only methines that will care Pelasonary Courses giftin. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice ease thirty years cautifulally examining larger and smores has emoticious, of property ideas, will care consumption. His MANDRAKE PILIS decame the lives and advances in the storing of the stometh, and alled agention; has PILISUMENT STRUP ringent, the matter, and aster throws it of without any exertion. Propage, that for sale by J. H. SCHUNCK & SON, N. S. corner Sixth and Arthurks. Philadelphia, and by drugging and declare generally. JRO, F. HENRY, So, a and College-place. Wholesale Agency for the People.

Science for the People
AT POPULAR PRICES. Pour American Institute Lectures, compress, the state of secutions of the control of the Spectroscope, by Fag. G. F. Barker: Asianomical Concrete of the Spectroscope, by Fag. G. F. Koung: Cup Present Keepledge of the Spectroscope, by Fag. G. F. Young: Cup Present Keepledge of the Spectroscope, by Fag. G. F. Young: Cup Present Keepledge of the Sun, also by Frof. Young: Anone per coag. by mail & cents.

TRIBURK LECTURE EXTRA. No. 7. (Anne prec.)

Contains Our complete Popular Inscriptes and two Marit Twin Asiaters.

TRIBURK INSCRIPTION OF THE STATE AND ASIATE TWO ASIATES AND ASIATES

Address 'AEW-TORK TRIBUNE.

38 Bleecker-st., for the prevention and re-detective Union.

38 Bleecker-st., for the prevention and re-detect of frauda and unposition upon working women who are not in the makel grevies. The ACHRISE COPTISTS, TRADISTS (Max). etc. erg applied to emplayers, and are assisted in ablanting a majoragus. Wages which have been carred are collected by her war, a secondary. All time of charge.

Attention. Two years Prussian Hospital especience. Pin and Skin diseases, around long at aming, successfully and permusacular cured. Consultation, tops.

Dr. Filanklan, 151 Bloocker-st. Compulsory Education, by H. W. BEECHER, in TRIBUNI LECTURE EXTRA No. 2. Tyres, in Sc. by mail. Chemical Biscoverses of the Spectroscope. By Prob BARKER of tale College. TRIBUNK LECTURE EXTRA No. 2 Price 3c.; 54 by mail. A limited number of Charity Ball Victors may be obtained from B.

OUBOAS, jr., 75 Front at.

Renne's "Angio Oli" works like a obars "in tooth and face aches for corm, a in the atomich and howels. Try it, J. F. HENRY, Agent. The Tribupe Almanac for 1877 (and) on Saintday) will, to addit on to its small contents have a PORTRAFT AND BIOGRAPHY QP GOVACE GRENARI.